of Filipino boxers have invaded other countries, including the United States, Australia, and Japan, and have performed well in the ring. Pancho Villa died the world champion in the flyweight class when he gamely fought his last fight with an infected jaw. In 1935 Small Montano, baptized Benjamin Gan, flashy Filipino fighter, annexed the Philippines second world ring-title by outpointing Midget Wolgast, recognized flyweight champion.

In baseball, leagues function in Manila and its environs, while baseball organizations exist in other localities. Baseball is played from October to June, or mostly during the time ;when it is not played in the United States. Cristeto Regis, a grandfather of fifty, only recently drew the plaudits of the crowd with his miraculous one-hand catches at first base.

In tennis, the Aragon brothers and Leonardo Gavia, the national champion, have met the best racquet-wielders of Japan and China.

Golf clubs have been founded and attract a cosmopolitan crowd of golf enthusiasts. Larry Montes, a former caddy, is a professional in Japan who enters big tournaments and makes a creditable showing.

It would be unusual if the Filipinos were not expert swim-mers, because of the topography of the Islands. The Moros are particularly adept in this sport. Teofilo Yldefonso, who lost to a representative of Japan in the World Olympics in Los Angeles, later defeated the same youth in the 1934 Far Eastern Olympics in Manila.

Filipino girls of the common people have readily deserted

the fields, and their more sheltered sisters of the aristocratic upper crust have as readily deserted their cloistered homes, to engage in all forms of athletics. The "Tipas Tots," a team of soft-ball players from the public schools of Tipas, Rizal, defeated all comers at home and abroad. Mrs. Elisa R. Ochoa and her young daughter Minda have been the women tennis champions of the Philippines.